REMARKS

Claims 1-33 are pending in the application.

Claim 33 is allowed. Claims 3-16 and 19-32 are objected to.

To clarify the claimed invention applicant has amended independent claims 1 and 17. As set forth in applicant's amended claims 1 and 17 the CDMA receiver includes the weighting unit applying weighting by multiplying an output signal by a weighting coefficient the value of which is smaller than 1 and varies in conformity with the level of the signal.

Claims 1, 2, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.§103 as being unpatentable over applicant's admitted prior art (AAPA) in view of Sugimoto et al. (U.S. 6,661,835) (Sugimoto) and Hanson et al. (U.S. 6,526,278) (Hanson).

The Office Action refers to Fig. 31 of applicant's specification as showing it is well known that a CDMA receiver for applying despread processing (7) to multipath signals, applying synchronous detection processing (8) to the despread signals, combining the detection signals (6C) and discriminating the received data (6c) on the basis of the combined signal.

However its admitted in the Office Action that AAPA fails to teach the use of the weighting unit for weighting by multiplying the output signal by a weighting coefficient the value of which is smaller than 1.

The reference Sugimoto is asserted as teaching not adding the output of a finger in a Rake receiver when its level is below a threshold to remove the influence of weaker signals in the combined output and Hanson as teaching setting a weighting factor to zero when one of the signals to be combined is less than a threshold.

However applicant's claimed invention recites the CDMA receiver includes the

weighting unit applying weighting by multiplying an output signal by a weighting coefficient the value of which is smaller than 1 and varies in conformity with the level of said signal component. This feature is not taught by Sugimoto and Hanson.

Sugimoto teaches that the output of a finger in a Rake receiver is not added when its level is below a threshold.

Hanson discloses a dual polarization reception system that utilizes electromagnetic waves with orthogonal polarization. In this system the electromagnetic waves are divided into a co-polarized signal and a cross-polarized signal and each signal is subjected to soft-decision processing etc, then they are weighted and combined at a soft-decision combining/decoding circuit and the combined result is output. The soft-decision combining/decoding circuit makes a weighting factor zero.

The Examiner alleges that "not adding" taught by Sugimoto corresponds to "making a weighting factor zero".

None of AAPA, Sugimoto or Hanson taken singly or in combination as suggested by the Examiner teaches that the weighting unit applies weighting by multiplying an output signal by a weighting coefficient the value of which is smaller than 1 and varies in conformity with the level of the signal component.

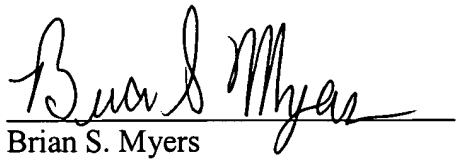
It is respectfully submitted that claims 1 and 17 would not have been obvious in view of the combination of references. In addition the respectively dependent thereupon likewise are allowable over the art.

In view of the remarks set forth above, this application is in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested. However, if for any reason the Examiner should consider this application not to be in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to

telephone the undersigned attorney at the number listed below prior to issuing a further Action.

Any fee due with this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-1290.

Respectfully submitted,



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